Cumulative Table of Cases Connecticut Appellate Reports Volume 197

(Replaces Prior Cumulative Table)

American Tax Funding, LLC v. Gore	234
Anthis v. Windom . Negligence; recklessness; motion in limine; motion for remittitur; motion to open; whether trial court properly denied defendant's motion in limine seeking to preclude evidence of repair costs; claim that trial court improperly denied defendant's motion for remittitur; claim that trial court improperly denied defendant's motion to open; claim that trial court's denial of motions for remittitur and to open resulted in double recovery by plaintiff and double payment by defendant with respect to property damage expenses plaintiff had incurred; whether trial court properly declined to consider defendant's double payment and equitable subrogation claims in deciding defendant's motion for remittitur and motion to open.	427
Benitez v. Commissioner of Correction	344
Berger v. Deutermann	421
Chang v. Chang	733
Dept. of Social Services v. Freeman	281
Deutsche Bank National Trust Co. v. Pollard (Memorandum Decision)	901 872
Factor King, LLC v. Housing Authority. Summary judgment; whether trial court properly granted defendant's motion for summary judgment and denied plaintiff's motion for summary judgment; whether trial court properly held that plaintiff was not entitled to direct payment	459

of account receivable due to nonparty entity from account in which plaintiff had security interest; whether factoring agreement constituted outright sale of nonparty entity's account.	
Gawlik v. Semple	83
Greene v. Keating	447
Harris v. Neale	147
Hassiem v. O & G Industries, Inc	631
Igersheim v. Bezrutczyk	412
In re Probate Appeal of Buckingham	373
In re Omar I	499
Jordan v. Commissioner of Correction	822

er's claim of self-defense; claim that trial counsel rendered ineffective assistance to petitioner by failing to present defense of third-party culpability.	
JPMorgan Chase Bank, National Assn. v. Syed	129
Foreclosure; motion for summary judgment; judgment of strict foreclosure; claim that trial court improperly granted summary judgment as to liability; claim that there were genuine issues of material fact concerning whether plaintiff bank was holder of note at time it commenced action due to invalid endorsement of note;	
claim that trial court improperly rejected defendant's first and third special defenses as to damages when granting summary judgment; claim that trial court improperly struck defendant's count of amended counterclaim seeking attorney's fees pursuant to statute (§ 42-150bb) when granting summary judgment as to liability.	
Kammili v. Kammili	656
Marital dissolution; claim that trial court improperly declined to admit exhibits into evidence; claim that trial court failed to address pretrial motions in timely manner; claim that trial court inequitably distributed marital property; whether, in light of Picton v. Picton (111 Conn. App. 143), trial court did not improperly order that plaintiff either return defendant's jewelry or forfeit \$50,000 of share	000
of proceeds from sale of one of parties' homes.	
Lamberton v. Lamberton	240
trial court had notice of challenge to amount of fees awarded by Probate Court.	
Longbottom v. Longbottom	64
Dissolution of marriage; motion to modify educational support; motion to open judgment; claim that trial court failed to determine whether plaintiff had established probable cause of fraud by nondisclosure; claim that trial court abused its discretion in denying plaintiff's motions to open and to modify; claim that	
trial court failed to properly understand defendant's financial information.	
Manson v. Conklin.	51
Negligence; claim that trial court improperly precluded admission of findings and conclusions in police department's internal affairs reports that defendant police officer had engaged in misconduct and was dishonest; whether findings and conclusions in reports constituted extrinsic evidence and, therefore, were inad-	
missible pursuant to Weaver v. McKnight, (313 Conn. 393); claim that trial court improperly submitted issue of governmental immunity to jury.	200
Merritt Medical Center Owners Corp. v. Gianetti . Foreclosure of statutory (§ 47-258 (m)) liens against medical office units for unpaid common charges; whether vote by plaintiff's executive board to send matters to collection complied with § 47-258 (m), requiring board to vote to commence foreclosure action.	226
Nonhuman Rights Project, Inc. v. R.W. Commerford & Sons, Inc.	353
Habeas corpus; whether habeas court erred in dismissing second petition as successive; whether habeas corpus jurisprudence contained indication that habeas corpus relief was intended to apply to nonhuman animal; whether animals were permitted to bring action to vindicate animal's own purported rights under	
common law.	457.0
Osborn v. Waterbury Negligence; claim that trial court improperly concluded that minor plaintiff's injuries were caused by inadequate number of adults to supervise up to 400 students; whether trial court's conclusion was unsupported by evidence; whether trial court's conclusion constituted harmful error.	476
Pentland v. Commissioner of Correction (Memorandum Decision)	901
Petrucelli v. Meriden	1
Zoning; municipal blight citation; anti-blight ordinance; claim that trial court abused its discretion in precluding testimony of witnesses; claim that trial court erred in concluding that respondent city did not violate petitioner's due process rights; claim that trial court erred in concluding that the anti-blight ordinance was not unconstitutionally vague; claim that trial court erred in concluding that	
there was sufficient evidence demonstrating noncompliance with anti-blight	
ordinance.	000
Pfister v. Madison Beach Hotel, LLC	326

on town park property; whether hotel's permitted use of town park granted hotel possessory interest in park; whether hotel's use of its resources to support and sponsor free concert series, despite commercial nature of such use, transformed park into part of hotel's property, or expanded hotel's use of town park impermissibly; claim that only permissible uses of town park are those which can be shown to have historically occurred prior to adoption of zoning regulations and, therefore, because there was no evidence of concerts having occurred at park at issue, their occurrence improperly expanded nonconforming use status applicable to park. Powers v. Hiranandani	384
Dissolution of marriage; claim that trial court lacked subject matter jurisdiction over real property; claim that trial court issued orders with respect to real property that were based on mistake and impossible to execute; claim that trial court abused its discretion by dividing real property between parties without determining its value; claim that trial court abused its discretion by failing to divide parties' personal property; claim that trial court improperly ordered defendant to pay percentage of cost of extracurricular activities of parties' child; claim that trial court abused its discretion by issuing financial orders in excess of defendant's ability to pay.	904
Procurement, LLC v. Ahuja	696
exception to Noerr-Pennington doctrine in applying two part analysis. Purtill v. Cook	22
exemption from eviction. Spicer v. Montagnese (Memorandum Decision)	902 213
State v. Hernandez Assault in first degree; claim that trial court violated defendant's constitutional right to be present at all critical stages of prosecution when it sentenced him in abstentia; whether defendant waived his constitutional right to be present at sentencing by deliberately absenting himself from sentencing proceedings; whether trial court improperly failed to make express finding that defendant waived his right to be present at sentencing; claim that trial court was constitutionally required to advise defendant, prior to sentencing, that sentencing would proceed in his absence if he did not appear.	257
proceed in his disease if he did not appear. State v. Holley	161
State v. Holmgren	203

defendant; whether probative value of evidence of bag in defendant's possession outweighed any prejudice caused to defendant by its admission.	
State v. Lori T	675
Custodial interference in second degree; unpreserved claim that applicable statute (§ 53a-98 (a) (3)) was unconstitutionally vague as applied to defendant; whether language of statute was sufficiently clear to provide notice that defendant's inaction of not forcing her children to go with their father could expose her to criminal liability; whether statute was subject to arbitrary and discriminatory enforcement; failure to demonstrate existence of constitutional violation; claim that evidence was insufficient to sustain conviction.	
State v. Milner	763
Murder; criminal possession of firearm; claim that evidence was insufficient to sustain defendant's conviction of criminal possession of firearm; claim that trial court improperly relied on defendant's inculpatory statements to former friend in absence of substantial independent evidence corroborating trustworthiness of those statements, in violation of corpus delicti rule; claim that, even if state satisfied requirements of corpus delicti rule with respect to defendant's inculpatory statements to former friend, that former friend's testimony and that of state's other witnesses was too unreliable to support defendant's conviction.	
State v. Nusser	76
Larceny in first degree; burglary in third degree; criminal violation of restraining order; subject matter jurisdiction; motion for presentence confinement credit; claim that trial court abused its discretion in denying defendant's motion for presentence confinement credit; claim that defendant's sentence was illegal because it breached plea agreement with state; claim that failure of Department of Correction to implement trial court's revised mittimus resulted in structural error and fundamental unfairness in sentencing process; whether trial court lacked subject matter jurisdiction to hear defendant's motion for presentence confinement credit.	
State v. Taupier	784
Threatening in second degree; motion to dismiss; claim that trial court improperly denied motion to dismiss because defendant's statements posted on Facebook were not true threats but were constitutionally protected free speech; whether there was probable cause to support continuing constitutional prosecution against defendant under each count for threatening to commit crime of violence in reckless disregard of risk of causing such terror; whether person of reasonable caution would believe that statements were highly likely to be perceived by reasonable person as serious threats of physical harm.	
State v. Tinsley	302
Manslaughter in first degree; risk of injury to child; motion to correct illegal sentence; claim that trial court improperly concluded that defendant's conviction for manslaughter in first degree and risk of injury to child did not violate prohibition against double jeopardy; whether legislature authorized multiple punishments under statutes in question.	502
State v. Velazquez	754
Operation of motor vehicle while under influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs; sufficiency of evidence; whether trial court abused its discretion in failing to strike certain testimony; whether failure to strike testimony was harmless.	
State v. Vivo	363
Murder; assault in first degree; sentence enhancement pursuant to statute (§ 53-202k); whether trial court properly dismissed motion to correct illegal sentence; claim that trial court improperly concluded that it lacked subject matter jurisdiction to consider motion to correct; whether defendant's claim that state presented insufficient evidence to prove applicability of § 53-202k challenged underlying conviction rather than legality of sentence or sentence proceeding.	
Stephenson v. Commissioner of Correction	172
Habeas corpus; larceny in fifth degree; larceny in sixth degree; ineffective assistance of trial counsel; whether habeas court properly dismissed petitioner's amended habeas petition as moot; whether prejudicial collateral consequences exist; whether petitioner's claim that his right to effective assistance of counsel was violated was reviewable.	
U.S. Bank, National Assn. v. Mamudi	31
Foreclosure; claim that law days were automatically vacated as result of petition for hankrunten claim that foreclosure defendants were derived of right to ameal	91

concerning law days; whether trial court should have rendered judgment dismiss-	
ing rather than denying motion to reargue.	
USAA Federal Savings Bank v. Gianetti	814
Foreclosure; motion for summary judgment; motion to strike counterclaim; motion to open judgment; claim that trial court abused its discretion in denying motion to open judgment of strict foreclosure; claim that manner in which motion to open was adjudicated violated due process; whether trial court erred in granting plaintiff's motion for summary judgment; whether this court had subject matter	
jurisdiction over defendant's claim that trial court erred in granting plaintiff's motion to strike counterclaim.	
Williams v . Commissioner of Correction (Memorandum Decision)	901
Woods v . Commissioner of Correction	597
Habeas corpus; whether dismissal of petition was proper without holding hearing on petition; claim that habeas court failed to construe allegations of petition broadly; whether claim alleging mitigating circumstances was barred by procedural default; claim that sentence was disproportionate; whether petition adequately pleaded cause and prejudice; whether equal protection claim was barred by procedural default.	
World Business Lenders, LLC v. 526-528 North Main Street, LLC	269
Foreclosure; whether guarantor of note was party to foreclosure action; whether guarantor had standing to bring appeal challenging foreclosure judgment; whether final judgment had been rendered by trial court with respect to all counts of complaint.	